Improvements in Broadway.

The rest improvements that have been made in Broadway during the past twelve months, have completely way during the past twelve months, have completely altered the appearance of this important thereughfare. Palaces seem to rise as if by enchantment, and houses that were formerly regarded as first rate editices, look comparatively insignificant by the side of the marble and asone buildings that are gradually thrusting them out of their position. The change in the appearance of Broadway is like the alteration in the State of New York so-ciety, the respectable retired Knickenbocker who research. ciety—the respectable retired Knickerbocker who regarded sen or twenty thousand do lars as the ultima thule of dence, being superseded by the me chant prince, who sometimes clears the same sum in a day and lavish Character of the buildings that line Broadway is of a meet striking description, and in a few years it will be the meet striking description, and in a few years it will be the me plus silve of modern thorough ares. Even at present, it is, we would venture to affirm, the most magnificent street fin the world, neither London, Paris, Edinburg, ner say other city of Europe being able to compete with it for magnificent structures, elegance of stores, and general display of luxury and wealth.

There is only one objection that can be made to it, namely:—That the street is not now wide enough for its ase traffic; that width which used to appear not only sufficiently ample, but even almost excessive, when more modest structures formed the street of Broadway, has now apparently diminished when such lofty and capacious buildings form the line of boundary. If it were possible, we should like to see Broadway twice its pre-sent width, which would then scarely be in proportion with the buildings that adorn it; but as such an increase of width is now impossible, we must take Broadway as it is, and notwiths anding any little imperfections, still maintain it to be the finest street we know of. Broadway, however, as it is at present, is of recent date; although but two or three wooden buildings now remain among its line of, in many cases, unparallelled buildings, yet it is in the remembrance of more than the "oldest inhabitant" when Broadway consisted mainly of shantles. These have, however, long been pulled down, as well as many of their successors, to make way for modern improve ments, and the only wooden buildings now remaining, are one nearly opposite Rector street, another at the corner of Pearl street, opposite the City Hospital, and one or

two others, nearly at the top of Broadway.

When we say near the top of Broadway, we mean near
Union square for, in our humble opinion, the cognomen of Broadway has no right to extend any further. that appellation to what was formerly called the Bloomingdale Road, we look upon as a downright impertinence. According to our acceptation Broadway begins at the Bettery and terminates at Union square, all further extensions of its length we look upon with disbelief, as only shams. Beginning at the Battery, we shall give, seriatim, an account of what fresh improvements are going forward or have been just completed.

At Nos. 26 and 37 two new stores, with brown stone

Fronts are in course of erection. Each of them will be seven stories high, and bave a width of 31 feet one inch, by 191 feet deep. They will belong to Mr. P. N. Spoilocd.

Adams' Express office, No. 59, is at present undergoing alterations. The old brick front will be superseded by one of brown stone, supported by cast iron celumas. The building will be six stories high, and, when com-

pleted, will better harmonise with the adjoining houses.

No. 82, on the opposite side, has been torn fown, and a

pleted, will better harmoniae with the adjoining houser.

No. 82, on the opposite side, has been torn fown, and a new building, extending the entire depth of the lot into New street, will be shortly erected in its place.

On the up-town side of the Trinity Church burying ground, at the corner of Thames street, a very large building has been erected by the Trinity Church corporation, extending in depth from Broadway to Trinity place in the rear, about 204 feet, but with a disproportionate width, which is only about 47 feet. This disproportion takes off from the appearance of the building, which, however, spart from this, has no pretensions to architectural beauty, being merely a plate brick building, without whe slightest attempt at ornament. It is built of bricks made of a peculiar light colored clay from Wisconin, that contrasts strangely with the surrounding edifices, and consists of five floors besides the basement. From the inclination of the locality towards the river, this latter part of the building, which is below the ground in Broadway, is raised above it at the other extremity, and is occupied by Clasfin, Mellen & Co. as a wholesale dry goods store, being about the longest room in the city. The entrance to this store is by a side door in Thames etreet, near Trinity place, but the entrance to the rest of the building is by Broadway. The whole of the interior Is divided off into offices, one of which, occupied by Isp pan & Co. on the second floor, as a mercantile ageong, is of very great dimensions, occupying in boo single room the half of the floor; the whole of it with the exception of a passage stround the excessive, is arranged with deaks, and consists of a counter, divided off into partitions, Is belied with the names of the several states. Their manner of transacting business we are unacquasinted with, but when we stepped in there was only one solitary clerk to this very great dimensions, occupying in boo single room the half of the floor; the whole of it with the exception of a passage around the

and Broadway, which extends some distance into the first named street. In this building, which consists of brown stone, the Metropolitan Bank is now located, on the first floor, the upper floors being let out in small offices, and the basement used as an exchange. For architecture this new edifice is far superior to its opposite neighbors, mentioned above.

No. 141 has likewise been pulled down, and a new store will be erected in its place. The premises lately occupied by Newman & Co., booksellers, as well as the two adjoining houses near the corner of Fulton street, are in progress of demolition.

No. 212, on the opposite side, at the corner of Fulton street, has been removed, together with the adjoining house in Fulton, and the preparatory steps have been taken for erecting a new building, which will measure 39 first on Broadway and 76 feet one Fulton street. This building is intended to be built of brick, five stories high, for Mr. Hudson, and to be let out for stores and offices. This building will be 50 feet on Broadway and 10 feet of sinches on Warren street, and will have both fronts of white marble. It will be six stories high, and when completed will form a conspicuous object in this part of the street.

No. 296 will be added to the adjoining brown stone

place to one large edifies, to be used for stores and offices. This building will be of feet on Broadway and 110 feet of sixches on Warren street, and will have both fronts of white marble. It will be six stories high, and when completed will form a conspicuous object in this part of the street.

No. 206 will be added to the adjoining brown stone building beloowing to Mr. John de Forrest. For this purpose the old brick building will be removed, and a brown stone building will be removed, and a brown stone building will be removed, and a brown stone building for which object the late building measions: 24 feet front, by 130 feet deep. It will consist of five stories, besides the basement and sub-cellar.

No. 306 near Duame street, will be converted into a brown stone building, for which object the late building has been tora down. No. 338 has been taken down, and in its place there will be erceted a store aix stories in height, and of the following dimensions:—23 feet 6 inches in width, by 100 feet in depth. The front will be completed a store aix stories in height, and of the following dimensions:—23 feet 6 inches in width, which is somewhat rare. It is said, however, to be cheaper than brown stone, and he building will be partly occupied by Mesars. Sperry & y., who are likewise the owners.

No. 372 will be occupied by a brick building that will be exceed to Cortlands alley; in the rear, being a depth of search of the store of which as a forth of the store of the store of which as fooding place of male store of the store of the store of th

A block of buildings situated in Broadway, between Lispenard and Caul streets, and extending a considerable depth into the latter street, is to be pulled down. The whole of the stores that form the block are now closed, and in their place a large marble building will be created, part of which will be occupied as a dry good is store. This property is owned by Mr. Randail, who, as we are informed, made a large fortune by the sale of Brandreth's pills.

No. 442 is a newly erected brick building, having an iron front to the store. This building will correspond with the adjoining block of the street, the upper of which is known as the City Assembly Booms.

No. 464, near Grand street, has been pulled down, and preparations are in progress for execting a brick building five stories ligh. The front will be of brown stone. St. Nicholas Hotel will be further extended seventy-five fact in which along Broadway, for which purpose three lots have been excavated, and the foundations of the new addition are now being laid. It will be built in a corresponding style with the rest of the hotel, namely, of marble, with stores on the first floor. In the rear an additional building ness already been built to correspond with that part of the hotel.

Opposite to the St. Nicnolas Hotel, on the other side of Broadway, stands a rather old fashloned row of private houses, once of which has been form down the superintendence of Captam. Peliroci. and situated at the corner of Spring street, is now being fitted up for the above purpose, and will be ready in July. This spilling, which presents a very imposing appearance is als stories high, and although it is of no great width in Broadway, it extends a considerable depth into Spring street. The main extrance, which is not yet finished, will be proceed by the house of the process and in the other the infant Bacehus and Surry owner. The most selection of the side walls divided into compartments slaborately gift and adorned with oil paintings. The floor consists of beautiful Morsel; work, in com

be decorated in a corresponding style with the other parts of the interior of the building.

No. 555 is a new marble building, with an iron front to the store.

No. 621.—The lower part of this building, which is a boarding house, is being changed into a confectioner's store, for which purpose an iron front will be added, and other alterations made.

Nos. 631, 633, 635, 635, and 637, which consisted of small brick buildings, erected about seventeen or eighteen years ago, have been pulled down, and in their places a ores, with brown stone fronts, will be built.

A new hotel, to be called the Lafarge House, under the superintendence of Mr. Wright, formerly of the Fifth Ward Hotel, West Broadway, is being erected in front of Metropolitan Hall. This new building is of marble, six stories high, 150 feet wide by 100 feet ceep, having two large dining rooms in addition, underneath Metropolitan Hall, for which the large salcen underneath that building has been divided off. One of these, which is 53 feet wide by 100 feet deep, will be an ordinary for gentlemen, and the other, 41 feet wide by 100 feet deep, for ladies. The hotel will contain about 290 rooms, and will have accommodations for about 300 guests. The ground floor will consist of stores, and the entrance to the hotel with the hall, flanked on each side by a room originally intended for slores, but which the proprietor intends to use, the one as a barroom, and the other as a reading room. The main saircase will be at the end of the building, at the space between the hotel and Metropolitan Hall, which will be built in the shape of an octagon, with stained glass windows on the sides, and lighted from hore to the diving rooms on the one hand, and a staircase to the hotel proper above, where the remainder of the rooms will be stituated. The two short wings unite the hotel to Metropolitan Hall, laxing a small court, ward between the two buildings; and there will be, in addition to the main staircase, two other staircases—one at each end of the building. That at the e

trance.

At the corner of Fourth street and Broadway two At the corner of Fourth street and Broadway two large stores are about to be erected, one of which will be live stories in height, nineteen feet wide by one hundred and forty feet oeep, with an L of eighty feet in the rear, running upon another lot. Beside it there will be boilt another store of the same height, but not so large. The wall of the first named building will be roofed with glass, and form part of the basement, from which it will be separated only by iron pillars; the area will likewise be fitted with plates of glass to light the basement. The front of this store will be of brown stone, and is intended for the up to an dry goods business.

The house at the corner of Eighth street and the sejoining one are being altered into a hotel, and the ground floor will be used as a store. Several ether private houses up town have been likewise changed into stores, to meet the increasing business in that locality.

Among other improvements about this part of Broadway the road has been raised by the laying down of the

Among other improvements about this part of Broad-way, the road has been raised by the laying down of the Russ paving, and the sidewalk, in consequence, from Grace Church upward, has been likewise raised to corres-pond with the other.

Methodist Episcopal Conference.

The members of this Conference reassembled at eight o'clock yesterday morning, Bishop Waugh presiding.

The proceedings were commenced by Kev. Mr. Norris reading a portion of the Scriptures, after which a hymn was sung and a prayer offered.

The Secretary read the minutes of Wednesday, which

ere approved.

In the case of the Rev. James Perry, of the Mariners were approved. Bethel, charges of his having made false statements in reference to the debt of the Bethel, when he accepted

the pastorship, were presented by the preceding pastor.
On motion of Dr. Banes, the charges were referred to a committee of five, for investigation.
Rev. J. Kennaday, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Rev. Mr. Griswold, Rev. Mr. Seney, Rev. B. Goodsell, were appointed

said committee.

The Rev. H. F. Pease then read the following report:—

The Committee on the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church beg leave to report—That they have had under consideration the documents and business referred to them, and are deeply impressed with the importance of the tract cause, as instituted in our Church by the last General Conference. They deem it a great and indispensable necessity of Methodism, in its daily extending field in this country. The measures of the society have already operated with marked success and cannot fail to be of great importance to one publishing interest to our missions, and, in fine, to our success generally as a Church. Tacy have already been adopted with unusual zeal by other conferences, and it is desirable that they be forthwith adopted by this body. Your committee, therefore, recommend the following resolutions:—

1 That an auxiliary be now formed by this Conference, by the adoption of the constitution herewith submitted.

2. That we will promote the formation of auxiliaries, or the appointment of tract atewards, in our respective charges, according to the recommendation of the Tract Society. our Church by the last General Conference. They deem

charges, according to the recommendation of the Fract.

Society.

3. That we will earnestly recommend this cause to the liberality of the people, to endeavor to take up contributions for it, and welcome to our societies its agents and colporteurs.

4. That we recommend the appointment of a Conference Tract Agent to promote interests of the Society within the Conference, and in case such an appointment be at present impracticable, we recommend the Board of Managers to secure the services in part of the agent of any adjacent conference.

Your committee also recommend the appointment of the following Managers of the Society for the ensuing year:—

President—Daniel Ayres, of Brookips.

Presidents—Revs. E. Griswold. E. Jones; Mesars.

James Strong, of Finshing; Ranson Burrett, New Haven;
Charles Parker, Maryland. Corresponding Secretary-The Tract Agent of the Con

Corresponding Secretary—The Tract Agent of the Conference.

Recording Secretary—Rev. James Floy, D.D.

Treasurer—Thomas McFarland.

Managers—Revs. John Kennaday, Joseph Law, Harvey Hugsted, J.B. Wakeley, J.L. Gilder, B. Good-ell: Messrs.

Savnel Throckmorton, M.D., John Young, Thos. L. Rushmead, Walter Falmer, M.D., Francis Goodine, Wm. Price, Moses Ocell, James Raymond, Edmund Deiggs, J.D.

Sjarkman, Geo. Forrester, Stephen Barker, John Stephenson, and Oliver Hoyt.

CONSTITUTION OF THE TRACT SOCIETY OF THE CONFERENCE.

Art. 1. The title of this society shall be "The Tract Society of the New York East Conference Auxiliary to the Tract Society of the Methodist Episopal Cearch."

Art. 2. The object of this society shall be to promote the purposes of the parent Tract Society, by obtaining funds and circulating tracts and volumes within the bounds of the Conference.

Art. 3. The payment of one dellar per annum shall constitute a member of this Society; the payment of directive dollars or more, at one time, a shall constitute a member for life, and the payment of twenty dollars at one time, a director for life.

Art. 4. The Board of Managers shall consist of a President of the Presi

held. There shall also be held an anciversary meeting of the society, at the same time and place.

Bev. Mr. Shrwens of the Tract Society, and editor of the National Magazine, spoke at considerable length, and with much ability, in favor of the resolutions. He dwelt on the destinctive points of door see and church policy between the Methodist Friscondians and the Protestant denominations, and the necessity of speculius abroad a Methodist literature. Every Methodist should be provided with Methodist literature.

Dr. Banos called upon the Conference to strike withe the iron was hot, and moved the adoption of the resolutions of the resolutions of the resolutions of the region of the resolutions was agreed to. contained in the report of the Tract Society, which motion was agreed to.

On motion the constitution of the same society was

On notion the constitution of the same society was adopted.

The Rev. M. L. Scudder moved that the opportunity be now given for each member of the conference to give in the amount he will pledye for himself or his charge this eming year, one half of which to be returned in tracts if desired.

The resolution was adopted and the subscription entered into which reached \$2,200

The Rev. James H. Prierr, prescher of the Mariners' Bethel. Cherry street, presented a paper containing counter charges against the liev. A Selleck, former pastor of that church, (whose complaint against Mr. Perry is pending in committee). The paper accused Mr. Selleck of immorality of "falsebood in statements made of a discrepancy between the accounts of the Rev. Mr. Perry and the Treasurer; and half, for slatedy and understableness for making at Mounded charges against him and habitually disturbing the barmony of the same committee to which was referred to the same committee to which was referred the first matter.

The Conference then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 8 o clock.

We have received a copy of the first report made by the surgeons of the above institution, which promises, when more matured and better supported, to become most useful in affording relief to the members of the laboring class, mechanics, seamstresses, and others in the city who depend for support upon their daily earnings, which cease at once when they are afflicted with diseases of the eye. The report runs from the twenty-fifth day of May last, to the first of January of the present year. During this period of seven months, there were four hundred and forty-four patients admitted, and the success of the surgical treatment may be judged from the following result in each case:—232 have been discharged cured; 66 relieved; 25 insurable; 3 refused to submit to treatment: 4 removed to Bellevue Hospital; 44 not reported, and 70 remained under treatment. A much larger proportion of patients might have been cured if a proper building were provided, so that they could remain under the immediate care of the surgeons. The necessity of a well endowed hospital for the treatment of opthalmic diseases, in a city containing a population of nearly six hundred thousand people, cannot be denied; and the number of hopeless blind who new inhabit our Almshouse and Blind Asylum would seem to enforce it as a matter of political economy, even if the promptings of humanity were disregarded. The munificent donations made by the English government to Guy's Eye Infirmary, in London, the Royal Opthalmic Infirmary, Moorfields, and the Liverpool and Glasgow Eye Infirmary, in London, the Royal Opthalmic Infirmary, Moorfields, and the Liverpool and Glasgow Eye Infirmary, in Doston, shows also that the people and legislature of a sister State munificently anticipated us nearly thirty years ago. At the commencement of the year the hospital had seventeen life governors and twenty-five subscribers of various sums. A payment of forty dollars at once, constitutes a life governor. The treasurer's account shows that the directors received from all sources, \$746; and after payment of all expenses had a balance of cash on hand amounting to \$159 58.

Ch mises, when more matured and better supported, to become most useful in affording relief to the mem-

Charge of Murder on the High Seas.

after payment of all expenses had a balance of cash on hand amounting to \$159 58.

Charge of Murder on the High Seas.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Nelson.

May 26.—The United States us. Michael Reardon.—Mr. Fred. Tallmadge summed up on the part of the prisoner, and Mr. Dunning for the prosecution.

The Judge then charged the jury. The prisoner has been indicted for the murder of Henry Miller, on the 12th of April last, on board the ship American Congress, on the high seas. The deceased was the conk of the vessel, and the prisoner a passenger on board. The killing of the deceased by the prisoner is not matter of dispute, as there can be no doubt but he came to his death from the blow indicted by the belaying pin, and, therefore, the only important or elificant question in the case is as to the nature or character of the sidence. In other words, whether the homicide committed is of the degree of murder, or, under the circumstances attending the case is reduced to man-shughter. Now this crime of murder is defined to be as washysing for the deceased, or providing himself previously with deadly weapons, or by previous threats of violence. Implied malice is where the act of kondieds is committed upon a sudden occasion, under circumstances of such crueity as to indicate a wicked, depraved and malignant spirit, as where the punishment inflisted by the prisoner, even upon provocation, is outcageous in its nature and continuance, and beyond all proportion to the offence, so that the act is attributable rather to diabolical malignity and breathily than to human infirmity. In this case there was one provocation received by the prisoner from the deceased about 2 o'clock P. M of the day, and, from the nature of it, if the resemment had immediately followed, and the blor given, it would uncloubted by have afforded much stronger ground for attributing the act to the infirmity of human nature than under the existing circumstances. There was time for the passions to cool, and for the party at the law will not

whether death was a result outside of the intention, and accidental.

The jury, in a few minutes brought in a verdict of not guilty of murder, but guilty of man-laughter. Sentence deferred.

THE ALLEGER MURDERS ON BOARD THE SHIP ROSCIUS.

MAY 28.—In the case of Capt. Moloney and Dr. Christian, who were this morning brought up to be arraigaed, it was moved by Mr. Betts that, unless the government elect to enter a noile proteguis and to proceed no further on them, that the first indictments, which were found in the District and remitted to this court, be quashed. Mr. O'Conor resisted the motion on the part of the government, and Mr. Cutting, on behalf of the defendants, supported it? The decision of the Court was reserved until to morrow morning, when both of the defendants will be arraigned.

to morrow morning, when both of the defendants will be arraigned.

Superior Court—Special Term.

Before Hon. Judge Bosworth

May 28.—John C. Henderson and J. Kennedy Smith vs.

Phiness Freeman, survieor, de—Motion to strike out answer as shown, granted, with \$10 costs of the motion.

Noah E. Smith vs. James W. Green—Motion to vacate order of arrest granted, on defendant stipulating not to bring any action by reason of the arrest.

Higgins de Purrell vs. Freeman & Rockwell.—Leave given to amend complaint by striking out name of Rockwell as party, and to otherwise amend complaint and strike out part of answer on payment of Rockwell's costs of this action, without costs of the motion to either party.

James M. Hood vs. The Manhadan Fire Insurance Company.—Motion for per centage denied, judgment having been entered at special term, and affirmed on appeal

Supreme Court.

Before Hon. Judge R osevelt.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION ON THE RUSS PAVEMENT IN THE BOWERY.

MAY 26.—Cornelius B. De Basse and others, es The Mayor, de., of New York.—Ordered that the motion for injunction against the Mayor, &c., prohibiting them from granting the contract to Russ & Reid for paying the Bowery, stand over to the motion calendar of Jude Special Term, and that the temporary injunction continue in the meantime.

Superior Court—Part First.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

MAY 26.—An application was made by a member of the bar, to put off a cause which stood on the day calendar, on the ground of the engagement of coursel in the kidnerpping case in another branch of the court. Chief Justice Oakley denied the application, stating that the business of this court could not be interrupted by the engagement of coursel in apprehending runs may negrees.

THE CASE OF JANE TRAINER, THE COLORED CHILD.
Mr. Culver was to have summed up this morning on behalf of the petitioner, but the Judge being songed in other business, the case was adjourned to Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

for life, and the payment of twenty dollars at one time, a director for life.

Art. 4. The Board of Managers shall consist of a President, of five Vice Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and twenty members, ministers and laymen.

Art. 5. The treasurer shall remit, as early as possible, funds received by him, to the treasurer of the parent society.

Art. 6. The annual meeting of the society shall be held at the section of the Conference, when the Corresponding money to compromise a charge of mis-demeanor. Mr. Jas. J. Bing appeared for the defence, which is a correct policy for the defence of the conference of the section of members and officers for the enamy possible.

Our Washington Corr spo dener. WASHINGTON, May 25, 1953.
The Poreign Appointments—List of Consuls—How those

Things are Done and Have to be Done.

It is remarkable, very remarkable, that there should be so many a pirants for the small as well as the large offices, and especially for the consulates, very few of which pay expenses. Of the list of new Consuls pubnever go out. What then? Why the endorsement of a man by Gen. Pierce and his Cabinet may be useful in getting something better at home. For example, Mr. Slidell got the mission to Central America, and declined it; but hat mark of confidence from Gen. Pierce secured election to the United States Senate, which the Senator elect unquestionably considers a more wholesome locality

than Graytown.

Mr. Denman, of California, will, of course, accept Acapulco. The prospect of Ramsay & Co's passenger ine across Mexico to that port, in addition to its present California business, has made Acapulco a very desirable place. Mr. Denman had a good deal of opposition for Acapulco in other claimants for that yellow fever situa tion, because it is expected to pay & aplended dividend,

Mr. Edwin De Leon, of the Southern Press, as Consul to Alexandria, was an easy thing. He had the amplication, se "aspect, all to himself. Whether he will go out or not is another "Cassion. Alexandria is rather a poor place, though there may be something attractive to De Leon in

the climate.

Gen Daniel Lee of Iown, for Basie, we are afraid will not suit. Dan is a young, spirited fellow, was an officer in the Mexican war, did good service, and wrote last year a life of Gen Pierce for the people of the Northwest. He was therefore induced to strike high, and put in for Panama, which it is said may be made to yield a cool hun-dred thousand a year. But the claims of Thos. W. Ward, of Texas, a brave and battered soldier of the wars, were too strong for Dan; but how the Cabinet came to pack him off away out there among the mountains of Switzerland, we can't imagine. We rather think that Gen Lee will not fancy the Alps. Too little commerce in that section of the country for Dan.

Allred Gilmore of Pennsylvania, succeeds old Mr. Kohl, of the same State, for Bordeaux. Mr. Gilmore was a mem-

ber of the last Congress, and was supposed to be a candi

ber of the last Congress, and was supposed to be a candidate for something, at least, equal to the post of a Charge; but as Bordeaux will pay something and as they have good wines and beleant balls in that seaport, it is probable that Mr. Gitmors will be satisfied.

Howden of Chio, sawback, for Bermuda, gets a nice place for early rotates; and Hildebrand, of Wisconsin, soft shell, has the lungo for Brennen. The same may be said of Dennis Mullin of New York for Cork. Is he not a Corkonian from the days of Brian Borohme? And Lynch, of Blinois, for Dublin, is also a good Celt, if we are not mistaken. Such appointments have a judicious smack of nationality about them.

Alexander M Clayton, of Mississippi, for Havana, succeeds Judge Sharkie, of the same Stata. The place was considered thus, in a measure, to belong to Mississippi Mr Clayton's appointment will also satisfy the Foote or Ugion party, to some extent, and they wanted something to reutralize the selection of Gen. Davis for the War Office. Mr. Johnson, of Michigan who was an applicant for Havana, is conciliated with Hamburg He speaks Spanish very well, but we are not aware that he has ever studied the Dutch.

We presume that all the shells of Now York—hard, soft, and middlieg-will have ne objection to Argell, for Honolulu. We count this a bona fide affair, for Honolulu maya!

Mr James M Tarleton, (Union man.) of Alabama, for

Mr James M Tarleton, (Union man,) of Alabams, for

for Honolulu. We count this a bong fide affair, for Hone huln pays!

Mr James M Tarleton, (Union man.) of Alabama, for Melbourne, Australia, is, as we are informed, also genutine. He will go, and take his young wife with him to the very ead of the world, in view of the consular fees which may result from these gold mines.

Durean R. Meikae of North Carolina, for Paris, is reported as a high toned gentleman, though not so well versed in the French as the learned Jesuit who preceded him. Semething nice was considered due to the modesty of the old North State, notwithstanding she has the Secretary of the Navy, which is a great thing for the pure, pich, tar, rosin, and turpentine country.

Capt. Scott, of Virginia, for Rio Janeiro, could not be overlocked. Of all men, Gen. Pierce is under special obligations to Capt. Scott. That letter, after all, was exactly the thing.

John Hubbard, of Maine, for Trinidad de Cuba, is, perhaps something of a letting down, but still it is a place worth having; and a useful politician at home, in the person of C. J. Helm, is taken from Kentucky to gather up the little pickings of St. Thomas.

The nice: fit of all is Governor Wood, of Ohio, as Consul at Valparaiso, with Sam Medary of the same State, and the same city, (Colusbur,) as our Minister to the same country. Considering the party services for twenty-five years of Medary, and the claims of Gavernor Wood, these appointments ought to be satisfactory to the Ohio democracy, and particularly to the sawbucks.

Of course, in every class of the foreign appointments there have been a great many disappointments. Never saw the like, Such a clearing out as has taken place at the Washington notels since Wednesday morning we have not witnessed for nearly a mooth. What is to be done for Henry A. Wise, of Virginia nobody kniws. Perhaps something mai turn up after a while. He would have accepted the mission to France; but that is considered as awaiting the final decision of John A. Dix. Young America is still in suspense; but that is considere

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowney Theatric.—Bulwer's beautiful play of the "Lady of Lyons." will common to the accusements this evening. The character of Clauds Melnotte will be sustained by Mr. Eddy, and that of Pauline by Mrs. H. Parker. This piece will be followed by the national drams called the "Siege of Monterey." During the evening the orchestra will play several popular airs.

Broadway Theatre.—Mr. Conway appears again tonight in the character of Macbeth, which he sustains with admirable ability, and Mal. Pouisi as Lady Macbeth Perhaps there never has been an actress at the Metropolitan theatre such a general favorite as Mad. Ponisi, and we think deservedly so, as the possesses great dramatic ability and versatile genius. The amusements close with "Little Todolekins."

Burron's Theatre.—The great success attendant upon

"Little Toddlekins."

BURTON'S TREATHE—The great success attendant upon the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, one a very clever representative of Irish character, and the other the best delineator of Yankee girls we have in the country, induces the manager to continue the representation of "Uncle Pat's Cabin," a very good pieze, and the comedicata "It is the Custom of the Country." Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Dyott, Mrs. Hughes, and Mrs. Skerrott will appear.

dietts "It is the Custom of the Country." Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Dyott, Mrs. Hughes, and Mrs. Skerrett will appear.

NATIONAL THEATER—The performances at this popular resort commences to night with "My Poll and my Partner Jee," in which the dramatic company will appear. The next feature will be the extraordinary feats of Donatti's froze of trained aminal, consisting of monkeys, goats and dogs. The concluding feature will be the kaleidoscopic views and magic changes.

WALLACK'S THEATER—Mr. Wallack, famous for years in this city as one of the best dramatic performers, appears to night in his inimitable representation of Martin Haywood, in "The Rent Day." He will be assisted by several eminent artists. Those who wish to enjoy a rightreat should visit Wallack's theatre. The entertainments will close with the comedy of "Used Up."

St. Charles Theater—The first act of 'Richard III." will commence the amusements of this evening, Mr. J. M. Cook as Richard. The next piece will be "Did you ever send your Wife to Brooklyn." This amusing piece will be succeeded by "A Glance at New York," and the funny and very interesting sketch called "Ladles' Righta" will close the performances.

American Museriam—The selections for 'file afternoon consist of "No Song, no Supper," and "The Limerick Boy," and in the evening, the old comedy of "The Heir at Law." Mesers. Clarke, Hadaway, Androwa Miss Mastayer, and other eminent artists in the leading characters. All the visiters seem delighted with the Happy Family.

Francont's Hipponder—The performances which are given in the afternoon and evening at this place of amusement, such as charioc races, stag hunts, steeple chases, and a variety of the most pleasing feats of the amphitheatre, continue to draw immense audiences.

Bowery Crucus.—The bonefit of Mr. Jacobs comes of to night, when a programme of great variety will be pre-

Bowers Circus.—The benefit of Mr. Jacobs comes of to night, when a programme of great variety will be pre-sented for the accusement of the admirers of equestrian ism. There will also be slack rope performances, vault-ing and tumbling, by as good a company as there is in the States.

the States.

Benegat of Professor Andreson.—The farewell benefit of the great Wizard of the North, Mr. Anderson, comes off to night, at Metropolitan Hall, when a programme containing all his surprising performances will be presented, the plays for the last time, Saturday evening, for the benefit of the New York Volunteers. He will be assisted this evening by Miss Collins, the great violinist, and Miss Emma Collins, the planist, and Mr. Frace the vocalist, as also the Boos children, who will appear in the tent scene of Julius Gusar.

Manuse Fraceway ... The great musical factivel which

scene of Julius Cassar.

MADAMS FERRINGET.—The great musical festival which
was to have taken place last evening, at Niblo's Saloon,
is unavoidably postponed to Saturday night, in conse
quence of the illness of Mad. Aurelia Ferenczy.

CHESTY'S OPERA HOUSE — The selections for this even-ing consist of the vocal and instrumental performances of this celebrated band. Their negro melodies are greatly admired.

this celebrated band. Their negro melodies are greatly admired.

Wood's Minstrants — The very pleasing performances of this band are every night witnessed by large audiences, and are received with enthusiasm. A full programme for this evening.

Owens' Alphin Rambirs.—Those who have not as yet attended Mr. Owens' lacture and second illustrations of his tour to Mont Blane, should visit the Chinese Rooms, where we promise them they will pass a pleasant and instructive evening.

MRS KATH SAXON, of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, will make her first appearance in America as Saturday evening next, when she appears as Helen, in the "Hunch book," for the benefit of Mr. Davenport, at the Broadway beatre. Report speaks highly of her abilities in comody and juvenile tragedy. It is whispered that she intendigiving Shakapearian readings, which she has been accustomed to do in England.

Grand Concent.—Mrs. E. G. Bostwick will give a grand

Grand Concert -Mrs. E. G. Bostwick will give a grand concert, un mounty toward that, as course matters

Before Hon. Judge Rousevelt
A CURIOUS DIVOROR CASE.

May 26—Hatly Coursen st. Isaac O. Coursen and Elizabeth
Mead, called Elizabeth Coursen.—The plaintiff in this case is
the mother of the male defendant, and complains, by her
counsel, Messra Jordan and Goodwin, that on the 14th of
July last, whilst Isaac O. Coursen was a lunatic, he was
prevailed upon by the defendant, Elizabeth, to contract
marriage with her, and that it was well known at that time
that he was a lunatic, and had been just previously taken
from a lunatic as jum. The plaintiff therefore suss that
the marriage may be annulled and des ared void. The
alleged lunatic, it is said is in the possession of, and entitled to, considerable property. For the defence it is contended that Isaac O. Coursen is not a lunatic or unable to
manage his saffairs. They admit the marriage, but deay
that the male defendant was prevailed noon to enter into
the contract, or that he was a lunatic at the time. Some
medical gentlemen were examined to prove that the male
defendant had been the inmate of the assum, and the
tendency of the cross-examination was to show that marriage under the circumstances was calculated to restore
the alleged lunatic. The case was adjourned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, May 26-6 P. M. The market was, on the whole, a more buovant id. day, and we notice a little more activity among speculators. The fluctuations were to about the usual extents but tending principally upward. At the first board New Jersey Zirc advanced 1/2 per cent, Morris Canal 1/4, Crystal Palace 3, Florence and Keyport 3, Nicaragua Transit 34, New Haven Railroad 2, on time, buyer's option. Canton Company declined 1/2 per cent, New Creek 1/4. Erie Railroad 1/4. At the second board the market was firm, and a better feeling prevaild.

The sales to-day at the Mining Board were as follows:—

Mr. Draper's regular auction sale of stock securities will

be held at the Exchange to morrow, (Friday,) at half past The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of

this port to-day, amounted to \$157,149; payments, \$109, 851 18—balance, \$7,098 714 14.

A meeting of the boodholders of the Hudson and Berkshire Railr ad will be held at the Irving House, in this

city, on the 2d of June next, at 4 o'clock, to consult upon the best means of protecing themselves from any sacri-fice on the rale of the railroad.

We understand that the Potosi Lead Company, alluded

We understand that the Potosi Lead Company, alluded to yesterday, intend carrying on mining somewhere in the State of Missouri. They are prospecting for mineral lands in that section, and have hopes of locating upon some favorable spots. It has a large capital, and the shares are issued at the usual par value of ten dollars each. There is no doubt but that this will be as good as any one of the numerous lead mining companies lately formed. The Phoenix Gold Mining Company and the Mineral Gold and Copper Company, have been recently organized in North Carolina, and intend commencing active operations at once. The celebrated McCullock Copper and Gold Mine, of North Carolina, has been purchased by a company, who intend putting a large quantity of the most approved machinery upon the ground and a large number of men into the mine as soon as possible, so as to work it extensively. Specimens of gold from this mine exceed anything of the kind we have ever seen. We doubt if there is anything in California that will compare

with it.

The Hartford town debt of \$70,000 is to be funded, and certificates issued for sums from \$500 to \$1,000, drawing

six per cent interest.

The Hoosic Tunnel bill has been lost in the Senate of Massachusetts, by a close vote. It will ultimately pass.
It is only a matter of time.
The specie and bullion entered at Panama for trans-

port across the I-thmus, during the months of January, February, March and April this year, were as follows :-

\$4,824,575 \$3,240,000

though, for sheer speculation, the larger the number of shares and the smaller the market prices the better." The Mcchanics' Bank of Baltimore has declared a semi-

annual dividend of six per cent.

We amex a list of banks in the State of New York which have given notice of closing their affairs, with the amount of stocks and cash on hard, and the outstanding

circulation :-	·	V	
BANKS IN LIQUIDATION-	STATE OF	Cash	Circu-
	Stocks.	Items.	lation.
Adams Bank	MACCO.	\$1,339	\$1 339
	10,000	6,880	16.880
Amenia Bank	10,000		9,414
American Bank	101 000	9,414	100,000
Astor Bank	101.000	-	
Bank of Lake Erie	50,000		50,000
Camplain Bank	-	10,511	19 511
Cortland County Bank	-	2,527	2,527
Commercial Bank of Lockport	=	1.547	1,547
Excelsior Bank		14,383	14,468
Franklin Bank of Chautauque			-20,000
county	24,475	-	24 475
Freemen's Bank of Washing-			3.1
ton county	58,000	-	30,607
Har ford Bank	40,000	-	39 640
Henry Keep's Bank		930	769
Knickerbocker Bank, Genoa	-	16,109	16,109
Lumberman's Bank	22.000	10,316	30,138
Mclotyre Bank	4,000		4 009
Merchants' Bank, Ontario Co.	_	4,756	4 473
Merchapts' Bank of Washing-			19.217
ton county	16 000		15.000
New York Bank of Saratoga Co		100	53 274
New York Stock Bank	15.000		15 000
Northern Bank of New York		8,373	8 339
Northern Exchange Bank	51,000	0,010	50 529
Oswego County Bank	01,000	3,193	3 193
Prattsville Bank	6,000	9,200	4.843
	0,100	2.793	2,677
Sullivan County Bank		489	483
Village Bank	Ξ	2,546	2,546
Warren County Bank	_	2,040	2,040

items on hand, sum up \$548,405, to redeem an outstanding circulation of \$548,235. We do not know what the cash items are, or how much margin exists between the par value and the market value of the stocks held as security, but it will be, according to the above figures, very close shaving to close up all the accounts of the banks without loss.

The receipts at tide water, of the principal articles of produce from the opening of the canals to, and including, the 22d inst., have been as follows:—

NEW YORK STATE CANALS-RECEIPTS OF FRODUCE AT TIDE 1851. April 15. 603,315 260,997 1,385,244 53,193 . The receipts at tide water, of flour, wheat, corn and barley, for the third week of May, in 1853 and 1852, have

been as follows :-Flour, tblz. What, bu. Corn, bu. Eurley, bu. 1863......117 913 115,393 61,070 11,533 1852 118 617 102 259 211 575 14 232

1002	* ***	arrioro	18,000
Dec 10	4 Inc. 13,134	Dec. 150 505	2,857
The aggregates	of the receipts	of the above	articles, so
fer, for the years			Control of the Contro
Flour, b 1853266,44 1852334,55	3 366,214	Cera, bu. 140,911 599,505	Barley, but 105,286 47 666
Dec 68,09	7 34,794		Inc 57,626

the Great Northern Lead Company. It being brief and to the point, we give it in full, that those directly or todiectly interested may better understand it :-

Company, I beg to lay before you this, my report, on their present state and future prospects.

At Coal Hill mine I find all the lode taken away for nearly 500 feet long, and 180 feet in depth, in the eastern, and 200 feet in depth in the western section, and at an average width of three and a-half feet, from whence very large quantities of ore must have been taken.

In Forsy th's Shaft, sinking under the bottom of the old mine, the lode is four feet wide, worth \$30 per fathom. In Crystal shaft, sinking under the eastern section, the lode is three feet wide, producing good stones of lead, with a very promising appearance. In the weatern section we are stoping down a piece of ground, preparatory to the sinking of Redda's Shaft; the lode is four feet wide, worth \$70 per fathom. The lode in the bottom of the westorn section is four feet wide, worth \$100 per fathom. In the Ten Fathom Level driving west of Sampson's Shaft, the lode is two feet wide, producing good stones of lead. In the Adit Level, driving west of Sampson's Shaft, the lode is one foot wide, producing good stones of lead. In the Adit Level, driving west of Sampson's Shaft, the lode is one foot wide, producing good stones of lead. In the Adit Level, driving west of Sampson's Shaft, the lode is one foot wide, worth \$100 per fathom. I am inclined to think that this will make a distinct lode: and should this be the case, it will be a valuable auxiliary, as it can be taken away at a very small expense.

The work I purpose doing is, to sink Forsyth's, Crystal

the main lode; it is one foot wide, worth \$100 per fathom. I am inclined to think that this will make a distinct lode; and should this be the case, it will be a valuable auxiliary, as it can be taken away at a very small expense.

The work I purpose doing is, to sink Forsyth's, Crystai and Rodda's Shaft ten fathom's below the bottom of the present mine and to drive the levels so as to communicate with the three shafts, when there will be, according to mesent a search and the shaft of the shower work, and bring the stockholders. But to do the above work, and bring the stockholders. But to do the above work, and bring the stockholders. But to do the above work, and bring the stockholders. But to do the above work, and bring the stockholders are rarely to be met. The shaft of the shower work and bring the stockholders are rarely to be met. The shaft of the shower work and bring the stockholders are rarely to be met. The shaft of t

100 Potomac Cop b60 2% 100 Hud R RR, b3a.op 50 Flor & Keyp .b3 15 257 do...p & c 200 Canton Co...opg 3034 275 do.....opg

SOAP.—Only 50 boxes Castile changed hands, at 10% e. per lb.
Sucans were more active. We noticed sales of 1,237 lands, muscovado at 4% c. 5.4% c. 90 do. New Orleans at 4% c.; 50 do. Porto Rico, in bond, at 4% c.; and 40 boxes yellow Havana at 6% c. per lb.
Toracco.—But 20 lands. Kentucky found buyers, at 6% c. 8% c. per lb.
Whiskey was depreciating. The sales isoluded 900 barrels Ohio and prison, at 22% c. and 22% c. per gallon.

Sol. 286, 453 306.214 140.911 105.286

2862. 334.550 391.038 499.503 47.664

Dec. 68.697 34.794 458.595 Inc 57.024

We have just received the sevanth monthly report of his Great Northern Lead Company. It being brief and to he point, we give it in full, that those directly or incitive interested may better understand it:—

Great Northern Normers Isan Company.

To the Thushers—Gentlemen—Agreeably to the request yours, at a meeting convened in New York, on the yours, and a year and year, and year and year, and year,